

THE ANTIOCH NEWS.

VOL. IV. No. 2.

J. J. BURKE.
EDITOR & PUBLISHER.

Antioch, Illinois, Thursday Morning Sep. 11, 1890.

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR
STRICTLY IN ADVANCE.

REMNANT SALE DURING SEPTEMBER AT C. O. FOLTZ

WISCONSIN CENTRAL LINE, TIME TABLE.

GOING NORTH.
No. 5, 5:07 P. M.
No. 7, 10:38 A. M.
No. 9, 7:10 P. M.
No. 1, 12:30 A. M.
GOING SOUTH.
No. 4, 4:58 A. M.
No. 6, 11:58 A. M.
No. 8, 4:47 P. M.
No. 10, 7:35 A. M.
TRAINS GIVEN STOP AT ANTIOCH.
Reference mark * Stop on signal.
During the Summer Season, all of the above
trains, run daily between Chicago and Wauke-
gan, except the Milk train, Nos. 9 and 10.
W. F. ZICKLER, Agt.

**L. W. LEWIS,
JEWELER,
AT C. O. FOLTZ,
ANTIOCH, ILLINOIS.**

DISCIPLE CHURCH.
Regular services will be held at the Dis-
ciple Church every Sunday, preaching at
11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M. by Elder Holloman.
Sunday School at 10:15 A. M.

Antioch Home News.

R. D. Emmons' new building is rapidly drawing to a close.

Wm. McCann, of Millburn, was a caller at our office Monday.

Baby carriages marked down 50 per cent to get rid of them at J. C. James & Son.

H. B. Pierce advertises a fine dairy farm of 100 acres for rent, in another column, read it and write for particulars.

A large audience greeted Elder Holloman at the opening of his year's engagement at the Disciple church Sunday.

Stock Sheep will soon be at Trevor, for sale. Any person desiring same would do well to call on or address W. M. Curtis, Supt. Stock Yards, Trevor, Wis.

Lost:—Between L. A. Paddock's place and Antioch, Aug. 11th one small cable chain about 8 feet long with grab hook on one end. One large cable chain about 12 feet long, with grab hook on one end and large ring on the other. A suitable reward will be given for their return to the News office Antioch, Ills.

A subscriber suggests that the News call the attention of the overseers of highway and interested persons in general, to the fact that the public highways in nearly all parts of the county are lined with sand burrs and other noxious weeds that will soon shed their seed and be carried along on wagon wheels during muddy times to the injury of farm lands along the road. He suggests that the overseers in every road district reserve enough of the road tax labor to cut these and other noxious weeds and see to it that they are not allowed to go to seed. The suggestion is a good one and should be acted upon; meanwhile land owners along the different highways should take a scythe and cut all foul weeds on each side of the road bed, before the seed becomes ripe.

We wish to remind our readers that the News has entered upon its fourth year and as a result many of our subscribers who started in with the first issue have now received all the papers paid for, some indeed, but only a few however, have never paid anything for the papers they have read and subscribed to, and to call such we desire to say if you are too poor to pay us what we have honestly earned we will make you a present of the subscription price and when we get a little richer we will present you a house and lot, or a chromo. Seriously speaking gentle reader we feel entitled to all accounts that are due us on subscription and believe we have earned the money many times over; we cannot afford to publish a paper the size of the News for \$1.00 and wait years for our pay and therefore wish to remind you, our terms are cash in advance.

Mr. and Mrs. Avery have been visiting with friends in this locality for the past few days.

Call at J. C. James & Son and see the sample organ made by Farrond & Vatey, and get prices.

The lake resorts are beginning to thin out, yet a number still remain at the various hotels.

The New Home sewing machine is for sale at J. C. James & Son. It is the best machine made.

Editor Burke the indefatigable has added to his newsy co-operative prints the Wadsworth Blackbird.

Richmond Recorder.

FOR SALE:—I have for sale 150 store sheep and lambs, also 20 young pigs.—Geo. S. Wedge, Millburn, Ill.

The latter part of last week was quite warm, the thermometer indicating 90 degrees in the shade Saturday.

A gentleman from Gurnee, was in our village Saturday with a load of nice potatoes which he disposed of at C. O. Foltz.

Phelick Marsh, a former resident of this township, was calling on old acquaintances in and around Antioch the latter part of the week.

The real-estate and building boom continues, and desirable lots in this village have materially advanced in price during the past few weeks.

E. B. Williams, M. A. Howard, F. M. Simons and Dr. Ames went to Kenosha Saturday to attend the dedication of a new Masonic Hall in that city.

WANTED: A second hand 4 to 6 horse power engine and boiler, in good repair. Address stating size, price etc. Jas. McVey, Camp Lake, Wis.

Pole Roberts, who has been seeing the wilds of Texas for the past year, returned to this village Friday evening and will probably remain here for a time at least.

Lost:—Sunday morning last, between Monaville and Lake Villa, a white shawl and white apron. Any person finding the same will oblige the owner and be suitably rewarded by leaving them at the store of D. Sugar, Lake Villa, Ills.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Chinn went to Chicago Monday to close a deal in the city whereby Mr. Chinn exchanges his stock farm (the old Faye place) for a store in the city and a cash consideration making the total price for the farm \$5000.

Lost:—Tuesday afternoon Sep. 2, between Trevor and Antioch, a ladies brocaded shawl, colored brown. The owner prizes it beyond its worth as it was a present from her mother. The finder will confer a great favor by leaving it at the News office Antioch Ill, or at the store in Trevor.

Last Friday Postmaster Simons sent home a Muskallonge, captured with pole and reel out of one of the lakes in Northern Wisconsin where he is sojourning. The fish was a beauty and tipped the scales at 14½ lb dressed. It must have weighed when taken from the water fully 20 pounds. L. J. writes home that he is enjoying himself hugely and best of all is feeling much better than when he left home.

A drive through Antioch taken by a Patriot representative the first of the week shows that the old town still kept up its recent new spurt of growth. New residence and store buildings were seen in every hand and others are in process of construction. Its lake resorts have also grown fast and have enjoyed a prosperous season. If the new branch of the Wisconsin Central railroad to Milwaukee connecting at that point is built the town and its resorts and also the other Fox Lake resorts will be still further helped.—Lake County Patriot.

The Libertyville Fair opens next week.

Lyman Paddock will build an addition to his hotel this fall.

Owing to a misunderstanding of dates, the Castello and Erwin Company failed to appear Monday evening.

Uncle Charley Crittenden has been on the sick list for the past week and was at last accounts quite low.

Dr. H. C. Darby, of Wilmet, was a caller at our office Tuesday, and reports business around Wilmet quite brisk.

The members of the Jayville Temple are requested to meet at the lodge room on Saturday at the usual hour for installation.

Horace Middendorff and wife and family, and Albert Herman started for North Dakota, Tuesday for a visit of a few weeks.

R. D. Parker of the Mutual Newspaper Co. of Chicago, and A. M. White of Hainesville were callers at our office Wednesday.

The Chic Perkins Comedy Company have been playing to fair sized audiences in this village the past two nights. They close their engagement here Saturday evening.

A picked nine from the Antioch, Fox Lake and Volo clubs, will play a matched game with the Highland Park Club for a purse of \$30 a side at the Fair Grounds in Libertyville next Friday.

S. E. Johnson returned home Monday after attending the funeral of his father, which was held at his late residence at Thornton Ill. Saturday last. The Rev. Wilson of St. Mark's Episcopal church of Chicago officiating.

Wisconsin Central Time Table.	
Trains arrive at and depart from Trevor, as follows:	
NORTH.	SOUTH.
No. 1, 12:45 A. M.	No. 2, 4:02 A. M.
No. 3, 10:50 P. M.	No. 4, 7:03 A. M.
No. 5, 8:11 P. M.	No. 6, 11:53 A. M.
No. 7, 10:43 A. M.	No. 8, 4:39 P. M.
No. 9, 7:20 P. M.	No. 10, 7:20 A. M.
* Trains stop on signal only.	
† Trains do not stop for passengers.	
Train No. 1, makes regular stops, for passengers to get off at Trevor Saturday nights.	
Through tickets furnished at lowest rates.	
For further information enquire of Agent.	
GEORGE SHAYEN, Agent.	

TREVOR, WIS.

S. A. Didama took in Jefferson, last Monday, on business.

Mrs. L. A. Havens, has gone to Waupaca Co., Wis. to visit friends.

Miss Carrie Ketchum started for Hot Springs Dakota where she expects to attend school this winter.

A beautiful shower moistened the face of mother earth last Sunday afternoon which was much needed.

Geo. Shaver, our Station agent at this place, came home last week and has resumed his duties again. Glad to see his smiling face once more.

Fred Lovell Post G. A. R. of Kenosha held their annual picnic at Twin Lakes last Sunday and had a good time. There were a good many political aspirants on hand working in the interests of the G. O. P.

The Masonic fraternity held a large meeting in Kenosha last Saturday night; Kilburn Lodge of Milwaukee was present with a full set of officers who exemplified the work in the third degree in a very satisfactory manner, members of all the lodges in the county were present; also Lake County craftsmen were present and some of the Racine workmen were on hand. Frank Lyon of Cleveland and Miles Shepard of Michigan were visitors from abroad. The craft of Kenosha may well be proud of their newly fitted hall as it is one of the best in the State, and it is hoped that new life may be infused in the members.

Wadsworth Department.

And it came to pass on the second day of the seventh month, during the second year of the reign of Harrison the 19th President of the United States, there was a great commotion among the people that dwelt in the land of Wadsworth, some said it was a cyclone, no said another it was an earth-quake, then arose a young son of Wadsworth whose beard was not fully grown and said it is a blizzard. And it came to pass while the tumult was greatest, the uproar knew no bounds, there arose our venerable BLACKBIRD Editor whose locks are fully grown, whose head is painted by father Time, and whose beard vies with a snow-drift streaked with cinders; stretching forth his hand saying: be not alarmed men and brethren, mothers, wives, sisters and sweet hearts, you are all short of understanding, this great upheaval is only—is only the first flock of WADSWORTH BLACK BIRDS flying over our quiet village; then pence like the dove from the Ark spread her wings over the scene and the Hon. James Pollock announced that he would return to his ware-house and shake Martin Lux up a lively dose on the price of oats, while Martin sniffing the battle from afar, coolly says, "we'll go one better."

SILVER LAKE NEWS.

Mrs. R. Dixon spent Sunday in Paris.

Mr. Frank wicks has a fine new carriage.

Quite a crowd from Kenosha at the lake Sunday.

A large crowd took in the picnic and dance at Lilly Lake.

Mrs. C. C. Wicks took a trip to Greenwood Wednesday.

Ward Silvernail and wife are home from Chicago again.

Ward Silvernail and his best girl attended the Twin Lakes picnic.

Mr. Fred Schenning and family called on friends at Camp Lake Sunday.

Mr. Willie Langela of New Munster is very sick with typhoid pneumonia.

Quite a number of our young people attended the picnic at Twin Lakes Sunday.

Master Lee Minnis has been quite sick with typhoid fever but is slowly recovering.

Mr. J. Hillyer started for a visit to his daughter in Iowa the first part of the week.

Miss Louisa Grant and Miss Annie Clark will attend the Teachers Institute at Somers this week.

Mrs. L. Van Alstine from near Oshkosh called on relatives and old friends in Salem Sunday.

Mr. Charles Irwin and family from Crystal Lake visited at Mr. John Cogswell's over Sunday.

Mr. Lincoln Cull intends going to Oakland, Nebraska where he has accepted a position in the bank.

COUNTY SEAT ITEMS.

Booming Waukegan—New Industries Coming—Social and Personal Mention.
(From our regular Correspondent.)

Mrs. Story and Mrs. Ames of Antioch are visiting old friends here.

Congressman Mason and family will occupy their cottage here for a short time.

Dr. V. O. Price of our city has just invested \$27,000 in Chicago suburban property.

Street cars are talked of as being the needs of our booming town in the near future.

A new house is to be erected on Grand Avenue by Mr. Zailor.

The main Mortar Factory building is completed. It is a large two story structure.

John Bishop has purchased the Frothingham property on Washington street for \$5,000.

Ida M. Finkell is reporting Waukegan news for a Chicago paper, a Racine paper and one more.

Miss Addie Wolfe of Englewood is in town. Our schools have reopened with some change of teachers.

The Paddock property on County street has been disposed of to Mr. Brown of the Sugar Refinery for \$2,500.

The Waukegan Trotting Fair is held this week. Large purses are offered and the fair is creating an interest.

The Chicago Safe and Lock company may arrive this week. They will build substantially, One building to cost \$80,000.

James Low, our veteran real estate dealer has sold a house and lot on Grand Avenue to Dr. Sherman of Chicago for \$2,000.

Mr. M. Barton wife and child who are boarding here are contemplating returning to Chicago. Mr. Barton is successfully managing the construction of a brick making machine which is the invention of a Kansas City man.

Wood & Kent, our popular grocery firm, are sending out two delivery wagons, gorgeous in red paint and gilt. The junior member of the firm M. W. Kent is seen exercising a fine pair of colts. No doubt they will soon rush one of those wagons around.

After a long nap Waukegan has awakened not only to the possibilities, but to the probabilities of becoming widely known as a manufacturing city. The time had arrived for renewed life and awakened interest in public and private enterprises. Mayor Hutchinson is the right man in the right place and Waukegan's present prosperity is largely due to the sound judgement and persistent effort of Mayor Hutchinson, assisted by an able board of Aldermen and enterprising citizens. Our city had long been appreciated for its beauty and intelligence and industry and mark the result. Since the establishment of its first great factory, The Sugar Refinery, about a year ago, its progress as a business place has been rapid, and Electric Light Works, the American Mortar Works, a Starch Factory, the Chicago Safe and Lock Company and lesser industries have followed. Our old established companies have improved largely. Real estate has advanced until a building lot on Genevieve street, within two or three blocks of the business part of town has sold for \$2,000, and it is reported that some Chicago men are willing to pay \$20,000 for 107 acres of land lying between the lake shore and the Northwestern Railroad, and about three miles south of this city. A few years ago the late S. I. Bradbury, then Editor of the Lake County Patriot, while advocating the advantages to be derived from having a harbor here and heroically to procure it, foresaw all of the substantial benefits that would follow money appropriations for that purpose. Without wishing to injure the feelings of any Lake County town, here is a toast to the long life, health and prosperity of Waukegan. Who will respond? All?

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Farmers complain as usual, but I notice many of them making improvements.

Oats were not a full yield, probably 25 bushels an acre was a full average, one man only that I heard of getting over 40. Corn I think will prove better than at one time was expected. Mr. Bartlett says he has not for years had so good a crop.

Threshing machines are more numerous than sewing machine agents. There were four in this neighborhood. The steam thresher was a novelty here, the first seen in this vicinity, but probably will be the machine of the future. Every year their number will increase and the horse power decrease; that

S OF THE WEEK.

Intelligence From All Parts of the World.

At Elwood, Ill., consumed a great stock with building of groceries and ware store, postoffice and an agricultural house. The loss on buildings named was \$10,000, with slight insurance. The loss on the stock was \$10,000. The aggregate loss cannot be ascertained.

The latest case of disturbance raised by the men on the steamship Amsterdam. There were seven in this crew, and their actions were so outrageous that some steamship companies have decided not to ship any more of them as passengers.

Charles V. Kelley, when attempting to board a train at the Illinois Central railroad crossing at South Chicago, Ill., fell under the wheels and was probably fatally injured.

Elmer Curtis, nineteen years old, a typewriter and stenographer, was smoking a cigarette in bed at his home in New York. He fell asleep, the cigarette dropped from his hand, and ignited the bed clothing, and the girl was terribly burned about the body. She died of her burns at Bellevue Hospital.

News has been received of a big fight between Armenians and gendarmes at Bagdad, Turkey. Five gendarmes were killed. Troops have been sent to assist the gendarmes.

Joseph S. Welch, of Quincy, Mass., has been arrested charged with causing the railroad wreck at that place Aug. 19.

The dead body of a man was found in the lake at Chicago. He was a hump-back, five feet four inches in height, and well dressed. The body had been in the lake about five days.

A Boston and New York express ran into a passenger train making up at South Norwalk, Conn. Over thirty people were injured, many of them seriously. The express was an hour late and running at full speed. The blame rests with the men making up the train for Danbury.

Herbert Burns, a San Francisco electrician, received a shock of 2,000 volts of electricity and was picked up for dead. He gradually regained consciousness, however, and will recover.

Abel Hughes and Andy Conway, both of Fairview, W. Va., with their families, attempted to cross Buffalo creek. They were in a spring wagon, and, becoming frightened at the high stage of the creek, they attempted to turn back. The wagon overturned, throwing them all in the water. All were rescued, except Hughes' wife and child.

A terrible tornado occurred in Roane and Jackson counties, W. Va. Great damage in loss of property, stock and lives is reported. The storm passed near Leroy and Meadowville.

State School Commissioner Hancock, of Ohio, gave a decision to the effect that the auditor cannot legally draw a voucher for the salary of a woman member of the board of school examiners whom the probate judge appointed. The lady must therefore resign or serve without pay, as the constitution forbids women holding offices of this class.

The steamer State of Indiana, which arrived from Glasgow, at New York, reports encountering a cyclone in midocean which was weathered with the utmost difficulty, during which everything on deck was swept away. Several passengers and sailors received slight injuries.

A suspicious-looking character has been arrested near Collett, Ia., for the attempted assassination of William Fryer, at Batavia, while calling on his fiancée. The suspect was seen to leave that night of the assault on a freight train. Fryer is still in a critical condition, and it is feared his fiancée will become demoralized.

A man supposed from papers found on his person to be W. D. Harbert, dropped dead in a Chicago theater during the progress of the play. The body was removed to a morgue.

W. R. Harvey, clerk of Concordia, Kan., is a defaulter. The shortage will be in the neighborhood of \$2,000.

Fire broke out in the storehouse of Hoffman & Co., door, sash and blind manufacturers in Philadelphia, and before it was extinguished the entire building was destroyed and the flames spread to adjoining properties, doing altogether damage to the amount of \$60,000.

A freight wreck on the Missouri, Kansas and Texas railroad, near Muskogee, Cherokee nation, an engineer, fireman and three tramps were killed.

Mary Majewski, a 19-year-old girl, fell down an elevator shaft at the Holy Family orphan asylum, Chicago, from the effects of which she died the next day.

Peter Sumstine, of Salem, Ia., was bitten by a rattlesnake, but big doses of the usual antidotes prevented any harmful effects.

George Hauer, a farmer of Abilene, Kan., cut his throat and died instantly.

A workman named Reuther, employed on the new capitol building at Denver, fell three stories and died.

Two of the largest natural gas wells yet developed in that district were found. One of them is located near Belle Vernon, Pa., and the other is in the Wildwood field. It is estimated that both are good for 800 pounds of rock pressure.

A disastrous explosion occurred at the dynamite magazine at the Baltimore, La. Hocheville, France. Ten persons were instantly killed and many others were injured.

Fred Brown of Munich, Mich., captured a red-hot meteor from the clouds the other day.

At Westwood, O., W. J. Hart and his family, six in all, were poisoned by eating lemon pudding into which a powder called "Pudline" had been placed. All who ate the pudding were attacked with symptoms of arsenic poisoning. They are still in a critical condition.

In an old tunnel east of Bentleyville, Pa., the money stolen at the time of the murder of the Crouch family was found. The clue was obtained from the eight-year-old son of Anna Brundage, who, with the negro Neri, is in jail on suspicion. The amount is \$8,000.

Damage still aggregating \$250,000 have been brought in Baltimore against the Bay Line and Colchester steamboat companies by relatives of the fifteen victims of the Louisville collision.

In the Thayer murder trial at Geneseo, N. Y., the jury brought in a verdict of murder in the first degree against Samuel B. Wayman. He was sentenced to be hanged Oct. 9.

Victor Mullen is under arrest at New Haven, Conn., charged with larceny from the New Haven Wire Goods Company's factory a few days ago.

Robert Shelton, colored, was hanged at Laurens, S. C., for the murder of William Rayford, also colored, last February. Shelton killed Rayford with an ax and threw the body into an old well.

An unknown man between 75 and 80 years of age was killed by an Illinois Central switch engine in Chicago. The victim was evidently a Holenian.

Paddy Fitzhugh, in open court, pleaded guilty to the murder of Charles Decker, at Morris, Ill. Maxwell denied the charge, and will stand trial, claiming he had nothing to do with the killing.

The fires which broke out almost simultaneously in four different parts of Baltimore, Turkey, and which destroyed 12,000 houses, a most of the public buildings, have been extinguished.

Eight miners were buried in the Lake Angelina mine, Ishpeming, Mich., by a fall of dirt in a drift on the sixth level. The men can be communicated with through a pipe used to carry compressed air for power drills, and every effort is being made to clear away the obstruction and get them out safe.

Baltimore and Ohio Railway detectives arrested, at Cornhill, Ohio, Neil Burrows and John Ewing, two colored toughs, who are thought to be the persons who attempted to wreck the New York cannon ball express, at a tunnel near Pittsburgh, by pulling the spikes from the rails. They were found secreted in a box.

Harry Weisley, a patient in Bellevue Hospital, New York, died from the effect of a dose of carbolic acid given him in mistake by Lemuel V. Jaynes, a junior nurse.

In Gordon County, Ga., H. G. Collins, a white man, who had hired a negro to kill his wife was convicted of murder and will be hanged. It seems that Collins was in love with a young lady in Guilford County, North Carolina. He hired the negro to kill his wife and paid him \$50 therefor.

The body of a child was found in the river at Flint, Mich., and, suspicion pointing to Carrie McCann, she was arrested, and she confessed and said that Albert Kimmerer forced her to commit the murder, telling her he would have nothing more to do with her if she kept the child.

One of the gas tanks at the pumping station of the Reading Railroad at Philadelphia exploded. Charles Abing was knocked down, and received a scalp wound. A wrench which he had been using was hurled a distance of two squares and crashed through the back window of a grocery store. The concussion broke many windows in the neighborhood.

Postmaster Sidney Wanzor, who left Hoxie, Kan., last May, a defaulter to the amount of \$1,200, was at the Armory, Chicago, in charge of a detective en route for his old home. He was run down in Vermont.

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A bridge in Prague, Bohemia, over the Moldau, on which were a number of persons watching the flood in that stream, collapsed and thirty of the sight-seers were drowned.

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Engineer John O'Brien was killed and George Warnock and Brakenham Markell injured in a wreck on the South Park railroad, Colorado.

The premises extending from 227 to 231 East 56th street, New York, were destroyed by fire. The lower part of the building was occupied by T. Hogan, the upper portion by the Rosemore Bouquet cigar factory.

Fire damaged a five-story building in New York to the extent of \$18,000. Daniel Kellan, an apprentice, was burned to death.

Mrs. Emily Kavanaugh, New York, who fired five shots at her husband, John Kavanaugh, on July 25, was sentenced to five years and four months in state's prison.

A destructive fire broke out at noon in Peter Young's bagging shop in Brooklyn, and spread to the wood yards of Frederick Gray and to Von Hahn & Co.'s wholesale grocery store. The loss will aggregate \$200,000; insurance, \$30,000.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton freight depot and the warehouse of the W. P. Green & Co. and six freight cars were burned at Carlisle, O. The loss on the warehouse was \$5,200, covered by insurance. The loss on depot and cars is \$17,000.

While workmen were completing the roof of a new ice storehouse for a brewery in Leipzig, Germany, the storehouse collapsed and thirteen men were buried in the debris and killed. In addition to the thirteen killed many were injured, twelve seriously.

Tellers at the bank report that Kansas City is flooded with counterfeit \$10 silver certificates. Many counterfeit \$10 bills are floating about also. Both counterfeiters are new, and the banks say that the counterfeiters have been there about a week. The \$2 counterfeit is hard to detect.

Fire broke out in the basement of the Tribune building in Minneapolis, and caused damage to the amount of \$12,000.

Theodore Brandt and Herman Mathius were instantly killed and two men, names unknown, were fatally injured by the fall of a scaffold in Newark, N. J. The accident is said to have been caused by the carelessness of the men.

The Schwarz building, an immense four-story brick building in New Orleans, fell to the ground. It is reported that ten men were killed by the falling debris. It was located on one of the most crowded thoroughfares in the city.

A collision occurred between the steamer Massachusetts and a scow off the Battery, New York. The 1,200 passengers on the Massachusetts were panic-stricken for a while, but the ship was not badly injured, and the passengers were all landed unharmed.

Frank Race, a switchman, passed in front of a rifle in the hands of George Schnalberger in a Chicago shooting gallery just as the latter pulled the trigger. The bullet crashed through the skull of the unfortunate man, who dropped to the floor and soon expired. Schnalberger was placed under arrest.

Eighty miners were suffocated by an explosion at Borjassav, Galicia.

WRECKS ON THE RAIL.

TERRIFIC COLLISION ON THE NEW YORK CENTRAL—ACROSS NIAGARA.

A Curious Freak of Lightning—Was Obligated to Leave Town—Other News Conveniently Condensed.

One More Collision.

Two limited trains collided with terrific force on the Central track in Lockport, N. Y. Engine 602 of the train going east was telescoped by engine 735 of the western train, and they now stand locked together with their smokestacks nearly touching each other. By the force of the collision the tender of the engine of the east-bound train was forced back over half its length into Wagner buffet car 420, and the baggage car, W. A. Fiedler, of New York City, was instantly killed. The tender of engine 735 was also driven in the same manner into buffet car 410. The engineer of this engine, Elson Bradley, of Syracuse, sustained a compound fracture of both legs, and the fireman, William Houston, also of Syracuse, received a bad flesh wound on one thigh and severe cuts on the head. No other injuries of any amount were reported, although the passengers of both trains were badly shocked by the force of the collision.

As these trains do not stop at Lockport the passengers were only saved by the square interlocking of the engines. Had the collision occurred but two or three rods to the east one train would have cut the other in two and the loss of life would have been appalling.

The wires used as a five-eighth wire, and were erected several years ago by Stephen Peck, who made one trip and three days later was found dead at the foot of the bank under his cable. Dixon saw the cable recently, and said he could walk it. The proposition was accepted, and three weeks ago Dixon went into training. Promptly at five o'clock the other afternoon he appeared at the Canadian end of the cable dressed in tight-fitting clothes. He appeared somewhat nervous, but taking up his balance pole, amid the cheers of several thousand spectators, started out. The trip across was made in twelve minutes, during which he made several stops to rest. After remaining on the American shore a few moments he again appeared, and walking on a 200 feet across the Niagara river. He then crossed on the bridge and then gave a similar performance on the Canadian end of the rope.

Across Niagara.

Samuel Dixon, a photographer, of Toronto, walked a wire cable stretched across the river between the cantilever and railway suspension bridges.

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One of Dallas, N. C., presents a case that would compare favorably with one western town that had been visited by a terrible cyclone. In some portions of the place the houses are completely demolished, literally wiped off the earth. The cause is due to a raid that the white caps made. It was indeed a night of horror as well as of suffering. They went at their work after the regular old-fashioned "clunk" style, tearing down stables, fences and everything that came in their way. From some of the dwellings the furniture was taken out and broken and the inside of the houses as far as possible mutilated so as not to be fit for occupancy. The cause has not fully developed, but it is thought that something of a sensational character is at the bottom of this destructive work. There were about seventy-five men heavily armed. Seemingly indifferent to the cries and walls of the inmates, with guns, pistols, rocks and sticks they fully accomplished their desires. Much excitement is manifested over this outrageous affair, and the people of the place say that the demons that were engaged in this work will be brought to the bar of justice. Dallas is a flourishing little city, situated in the healthful portion of North Carolina, and the affairs going to be ferreted out.

Three women were burned to death in a fire in Philadelphia early in the morning. They were Mrs. Sarah McIntyre, aged fifty-nine years; Mamie McIntyre, aged ten years, and Agnes Rodgers, an adopted daughter, aged seventeen years. The fire was caused by the upsetting of a coal oil lamp in the hands of Charles McIntyre, son of the eldest victim, who, it is alleged, came home at an early hour in an intoxicated condition. McIntyre has been locked up to await the action of the coroner's jury. The fire department did not arrive until twenty minutes after the flames were discovered, owing to the delay in finding an officer to send the alarm. Mrs. McIntyre ran to the window and screamed for the crowd to come and rescue her children, and then rushed back into the building. None of the victims were seen afterward until their charred bodies were taken out.

At a farmhouse three miles west of Kearney, Mo., Elvira Owensby, a colored woman seventy years of age, was murdered by some unknown person, two bullets being fired through the head, and the body dragged to a brush thicket about a hundred yards from the house, and her clothes set on fire to cover up the trace of the crime.

The aged woman was left home alone while the family of John Griffin, with whom she was living, went to liberty. On their return she was missing, and search was at once instituted, the neighbors being called into aid in the hunt.

About midnight her body was found with the clothes all burned off and part of the flesh from the arms and body. Lewis Griffin, the son of the farmer, is suspected of having committed the crime, and is under arrest.

A serious smash-up occurred on the Northwestern road in Chicago. A freight train in charge of Conductor John Carroll, which was running but a few minutes ahead of the fast express, was compelled to stop because of an open draw-bridge. Carroll neglected to send back a flagman, and Engineer Mahoney of the express, which was thundering along at a rapid rate, saw the danger too late to prevent collision, but managed to slow down his engine considerably before it struck the caboose of the freight train. The caboose was smashed to splinters and the car next to it was thrown from the track. Mahoney, who sprang from his engine, narrowly escaped being run over. He is the same engineer whose engine killed the Payne family at Rose Hill last winter.

Foreman Welch Is Guilty. Judge James Humphrey, at Quincy, Mass., in his report of the inquest on the Quincy accident, finds that the track jack was alone responsible for the wreck that resulted in the death of twenty-three persons, and that it was used by an incompetent section hand, Michael Harney, who, seeing the approaching train, imperiled his life in an attempt to withdraw the jack. Joseph F. Welch, the foreman of the section gang, he finds guilty of criminal negligence and gross carelessness in ordering the use of the jack when a train was due, without putting out signals, and he is further guilty of manslaughter in being directly responsible for the death of twenty-three passengers and the serious injury of a score of others.

Perils of Pennsylvania Miners. The lives of 300 men and boys working in the Cayuga mine at Scranton, Pa., were placed in deadly peril through the burning of the engine house. The greatest excitement existed about the mouth of the mine, where men, women and children gathered. The fire stopped the fans, shutting off all the air currents, and the suffocation of the men seemed to be certain. Experienced miners noticed the smothering of the air and at once realized that something was wrong. They fled to the workings of the British shaft, out of which all escaped.

Frightened a Woman to Death. George Blust, while drunk, started home in Louisville, Ky. His home and that of Charles Graham stand almost in the same yard. When Blust reached home he swore violently at Mrs. Graham, threatening her. Mrs. Graham was so badly frightened that she went off into convulsions that resulted in her death. Her husband, who had been drinking, fled to the city immediately after her arrival home. As soon as Blust learned of the death of Mrs. Graham he fled to the woods with a gun and has not yet been caught.

Snakes in Watermelons. A boy in Bridgeport, Ill., fell a watermelon, which burst on the ground. Inside the melon was a snake twelve inches long. It had an eel-like appearance, but was dark colored, with white spots over its body. Although torpid, it was alive and began to crawl away when the melon burst. The fragments of the melon, when placed together, showed that the rind was intact before the melon burst, and the snake must have grown in the melon from the time it was a blossom.

Left in Large Crawl to Starve. Captain Noble, of the ship W. B. Godfrey, reports that he shipped the bark Henry Buck, recently days from Newcastle, N. S. W., several hundred miles from the New Zealand coast, she was flying signals of distress, and her captain reported that she had been demasted by a hurricane. He begged for supplies, but the captain of the Godfrey was unable to help her, owing to the heavy sea. The bark was laden with coal and carried a big crew.

Peter Miller slashed his throat, left wrist and breast with a dull and rusty jack-knife in the Chicago jail. He may recover.

TERRIBLE ACCIDENTS.

A RAILWAY WRECK ON THE DENVER AND RIO GRANDE.

Was Enjoying Himself—Scalped by Drunken Indians—Condensed. Telegraphs News from All Points.

Fatalities on the Rails.

A frightful accident occurred on the Denver & Rio Grande road near Adobe, Col. The train was running in two sections; the first section had two day coaches loaded with laborers and had become derailed four miles below Florence. The second section dashed into them with terrific force, smashing the two coaches, injuring from thirty to forty men and killing a number outright. The bodies of five have been recovered and twelve are still missing.

A fatal accident occurred at the Wilson avenue crossing of the New York, Chicago and St. Louis railroad in Cleveland by which at least a dozen persons were terribly injured, some of them fatally. An electric motor drawing one car was approaching from the south and just as the motor had crossed the railroad track a locomotive running about twenty miles an hour dashed along. The pilot of the engine struck the electric train between the motor and trail car, tearing them apart and hurling one to either side of the track. One woman was killed and fourteen people, all of Cleveland, were injured.

Scalped by Drunken Indians. John Wolverline, section foreman on the Northern Pacific, was knocked down and scalped by two drunken Indians near Hope, a few miles from Spokane Falls, Wash. Wolverline was walking on the track near the station when he was met by the two Indians, one of whom he recognized as John Deere. The redskins seemed considerably under the influence of liquor and Wolverline turned aside to allow them to pass. They stopped him, however, and asked him for liquor. He replied that he had none. John Deere then struck him over the head with a club, knocking him senseless. When Wolverline recovered consciousness he found his scalp missing. He managed to crawl to a house some distance away, where he was cared for. Wolverline's condition is considered critical. The Indians have not been captured.

Was Out Too Late. Thieves are no respecters of persons, as was aptly illustrated when two men held up and robbed W. T. Cummings, a nephew of Columbus R. Cummings, the bank president and manipulator of the great gas trust. Young Cummings, arrayed in fine linen bedecked with diamonds, was having a jolly time all to himself on Fourth avenue, Chicago, about midnight, when John Deere and Charles, alias "Master" Buck, suddenly sprung out upon him, and while one of the thieves held him fast the other relieved him of \$100 in cash. The young man reported his loss, reluctantly giving his name, and two detectives, who were so to work on the case, succeeded in arresting the thieves, both of whom are well-known to the police.

Saved from Burning to Death. Shortly after 3 o'clock in the morning two officers saw smoke issuing from a cigar store on South Halsted street, Chicago, owned and occupied by George Valantine. They tried to arouse the inmates, but failed, and were compelled to break open the door. They found the bed in flames, and William Matthews, who sleeps in the store at night, lying in what appeared to be a stupor. They rescued him, and extinguished the fire without the assistance of the fire department. But for their timely interference Matthews would undoubtedly have been suffocated or burned to death.

A Train Derailed by a Cow. There was a curious disaster on the Canadian Pacific road. A train was going at a good rate of speed. Near Queen's Crossing, in Woodstock, a cow was seen upon the track, and the engine was reversed. The animal, in her fright, stepped upon a culvert, her feet slipped, leaving her dangling with her body upon the track. The resistance of the body thus wedged threw the engine off the track, and it rolled down a steep embankment into the river St. John. The freight cars went bounding after, but, fortunately, the coupling of the first passenger car broke, and the balance of the train remained upon the track. But the cars were twisted and partly wrecked. Both the engineer and fireman were scalded by steam. The latter jumped from the cab as the engine rolled over, but the engineer stood on his engine, going under the swift current with the huge mass of iron. Rising to the surface he struck out for the shore, though in great pain. Two of the freight cars were loaded with live sheep, and the animals were horribly mangled. A horse in another car was badly cut, his legs were broken, and later he was killed.

A Conflagration. Fire started in Daniel's Hotel stable, Hialeah, Kas., and sparks were carried in every direction by a furious gale. Within twenty minutes a dozen buildings in the business section were ablaze and the entire town was threatened with destruction. Firemen were unable to save the buildings that caught fire first, and devoted all their energies to other buildings that were threatened. The Lawrence block was on fire a dozen times, but was saved. Among the buildings destroyed were the First National bank building, owned by Congressman Morrill; the Odd Fellows building, the Kentucky Hotel, and a number of stores and livery stables. The vault in the bank building, containing \$40,000 in currency and many valuable books and papers, gave way under the intense heat, and its contents were entirely destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$150,000. Other losers were A. J. Thomas, \$12,000, whose bank building was burned; John McGuire's grocery store, J. P. Davis' residence, D. M. Moore's three dwellings, John White's confectionery establishment and many other houses were burned.

Injured His Friend's Home. R. Woodbridge, of Detroit, arrived in Zanesville, O., at a hotel at night and found his wife at a hotel with W. J. Lorenz, also of Detroit and an intimate friend of the family. Woodbridge attacked Lorenz and threatened him soundly. Next afternoon Woodbridge met Lorenz on the street and hit him on the head with a brick, inflicting fatal wounds.

Three Men Killed. A passenger train on the Delaware & Hudson railroad ran into a freight train at Howards, N. Y. Engineer T. Murray, fireman James Starr and A. J. Keffen were killed. No passengers were injured.

The express train was about twenty-five minutes late. The engineer, it is said, had instructions to go ahead. He was known as a very careful man. According to the report, the freight train should have been held. The engineer, fireman, and Keffen were in the cab of the express train's locomotive. Just as the latter went around a curve it plunged into the freight train, and was completely demolished. The men in the cab did not have time to jump, and were buried in the wreck.

WISCONSIN NEWS.

A. C. Whitmore, of Spring Prairie, had fourteen sheep killed by lightning.

The Lake View house, at Elkhart, burned yesterday. Loss about \$10,000.

Covert has a little district school, with thirteen pupils, eight of whom are twins. G. F. Avery, a Madison drugist, assigned liabilities, \$5,000; assets about the same amount.

Burglars have been working at La Crosse. A boarding house and a private residence were entered.

FOR THE LADIES.

PLEASANT AND PROFITABLE READING FOR FEMININITY.

The Fate of Women—Expression in Woman's Dress—Miscellaneous Matters and Items.

The Blushing Habit.
Why should the maid, endowed with grace,
In youthful beauty's pride,
When'er a blush comes to her face
Feel strangely mortified?
What's fairer than a maiden blush,
Of innocence the boon,
As radiant as the rose flush
Upon the face of June?
Sweet maid, be not ashamed to blush;
"Twill all too soon be gone.
Some future day you'll use a blush
And pink to put it on.

Feminine Fads.
It is said that every woman has her fad; and I know one whose sole fad is that of being beautiful. The first time you meet her you will think she is lovely—very likely you will enthusiastically declare to all your friends that she is lovely. By and by, when you become better acquainted with her, it will gradually dawn upon you that that marvelous complexion and persuasive smile of those brown hair curls to lie in its proper place on brow and neck; you will also notice that she always appears stiff and uneasy and afraid to move lest she should disarrange something; she even smiles with care, although sweetly and with wonderful play of her eyes, because smiles bring those little detestable wrinkles about one's mouth. Yes, you have seen her at receptions, and leaning back in her carriage, and walking slowly on the street, I know—but consider! Did you ever see the "pretty woman" before breakfast? Did you ever see her walk briskly and energetically, as if she had some business in life and was attending to it? Did you ever see her leap upon a horse and gallop away for the pure love of riding? Did you ever see her go off, in a stout boots and a strong frock, for a day's outing in the woods? Did you ever hear her speak with expression or enthusiasm? No, you never did; and after a while you will become so bored with that little, set smile, and that low, soft monotone, and those careful, mincing movements, that you will wonder how you ever thought her beautiful. But, then, we all have our hobbies, and as hers is such a harmless one, do not be too hard upon her when you find her out. —*West Shore.*

The Young Women of To-Day.
It is not enough that the young women of to-day shall be what their mothers are, or were. They must be more. The spirit of the times calls on women for a higher order of things, and the requirements of the woman of the future will be great. I must not be misconstrued into saying that the future woman will be one of mind rather than of heart. Power of mind in itself no more makes a true woman than does wealth, beauty of person, or social station. But a clear intellect, a well-trained mind adorns a woman, just as an ivy will adorn a splendid oak; a true woman has a power, something peculiarly her own, in her moral influence, which, when duly developed, makes her queen over a wide realm of spirit. But this she can possess only as her powers are cultivated. Cultivated woman yield the scepter of authority over the world at large. Whoever a cultivated woman dwells, be sure that there you will find refinement, moral power and life in its highest form. For a woman to be cultivated she must begin early; the days of girlhood are transitory and fast-fleeting, and girls are women before we know it, in these rapid times. Every girl has a certain station to occupy in this life, some one place to fill, and often she makes her own station by her capacity to create and fill it. The beginning influences the end. —*Ladies' Home Journal.*

Expression in Woman's Dress.
Edmund Russell, in his lecture on dress, gives some valuable hints in regard to woman's costume:
"For a woman of light physique, delicate coloring, vitality, energy, and movement, any draping, clinging material—soft wool or lustrous silk—has a peculiar adaptation. Repose is an idea inseparable from size; let the stout woman's dress create that feeling—material that will fall in rich heavy folds, unbroken lines, deep, soft color, and she is at her best. The tight-fitting black silk or satin, her usual grand costume, is a great mistake. The lights reflected from a brilliant surface reveal the form; revealed form is vulgar, suggested form is poetic."
"A tall, angular woman wants something light and floating—a material that will follow every movement, multiplying lines and obliterating angles. Proper radiation of lines has everything to do with the grace and expression of a gown. The shoulders and hips are natural points of support. Let the drapery fall from these, and the result is a series of long, curving radiations that give life and beauty. With every change of position there is a new series of lines, all free to follow the swing and away of movement. Little catches and fastenings are stiff and meaningless; they break the long sweep that alone gives ease and grace."

A True Wife.
It is not to sweep the house, make the beds, darn the socks and cook the meals chiefly that a man wants a wife. If this is all he needs, a servant can do it cheaper than a wife. If this is all, when a young man calls to see a lady, send him into the pantry to taste the bread and cake she has made; send him to inspect the needlework and bed-making; or put a broom in his hand and send him to witness its use.

Such things are important, and the wise young man will quickly look after them. But what the true young man wants with a wife is her companionship, sympathy and love. The way of life has many dreary places in it, and a man needs a wife to go with him. A man is sometimes overtaken by misfortunes; he meets with failures and defeat; trials and temptations beset him, and he needs one to stand by him and sympathize. He has some hard battles to fight with poverty, enemies and sin, and he needs a woman that, when he puts his arm around her, he feels he has something to fight for; she will help him to fight; she will put her lips to his ear and whisper words of counsel, and her hand to his heart and impart inspiration. All through life, through storm and through sunshine, conflict and victory, through adversity and through favoring winds, man needs a woman's love.

"She Is a Simple Home-Body."
Sometimes one hears it said of a good wife and mother that "she's a regular home-body." The phrase is simple, but what a world of ennobling qualities it indicates and what a universe of frivolities it excludes. The matronly home-body is, indeed, "Heaven's best gift to man," and the husband capable of mistreating so true a helpmeet is only fit for such companionship as Nebuchadnezzar found in the Babylonian pastures.

Dashing ladies, whose mission it is to set the fashions, won't you look in upon your gentle sister as she sits in her well-ordered nursery making the children happy with her presence? Note how she adjusts their little difficulties, and admonishes, encourages, instructs, amuses them, as the case may require. Do you think any nursemaid could produce such harmony in that little circle? Is she not an enchantress? Verily, yes, and her charm is "love stronger than death" for those sweet young faces, where you may see her smiles and frowns (though she seldom has occasion to frown) reflected in glass and mirror like sunlight and cloud shadow in a quiet pool. What she is she will teach her daughters to be, and blessed are the sons that have such a mother. —*N. Y. Ledger.*

Good Food for \$1.75 a Week.
Mrs. E. P. Ewing, in a lecture at Chautauqua, says: The following bills of fare are average specimens of meals served to our family of four for one week in April, 1888. Bread, butter and milk, which are always on our table, are omitted:
Breakfast: Oranges, creamed cod fish, boiled potatoes, poached eggs on toast, coffee.
Dinner: Pea soup, roast beef, brown potatoes, scalloped tomatoes, snow pudding.
Supper: Farina and cream, French rolls, strawberry jam, ginger wafers, tea.

What do you suppose it cost? Only \$1.75 each. Every family in the land can for a similar sum have a good bill of fare every day of every week in the year if the lady of the family is a provident housekeeper and understands how to select and prepare food.

Not an Angel.
Dominio II. was one of the old-time circuit-riders, whose rough exterior and non-social ways often obscured his real goodness of heart. One day he was caught in a sudden shower, and going to a rude cabin near by, he knocked at the door. A sharp-looking old dame answered the summons. He asked for shelter. "I don't know you," she replied, suspiciously. "Remember the scripture," said he, "Be not forgetful to entertain strangers, for thereby some have entertained angels unawares." "You needn't say that," quickly returned the other; no angel would come down here with a big quid of tobacco in his mouth." She shut the door in his face, leaving the good man to the mercy of the rain and his own reflections.

A Girl Killed by a Leopard.
At the palace of Bangkok the other day a performing leopard was brought in for the amusement of one of the young Siamese princes. In one prince's retinue was a young girl of about 14 years of age. The leopard jumped on her breast. It was merely in play, said the animal's care-takers, who begged her not to be frightened, but in another moment the leopard had seized the girl by the throat, and she died in sight of the horrified spectators, who fled in panic.

The Washerwomen of the Treasury.
It takes 800 towels a day to supply the treasury department, and one month in the neighborhood of 15,000 towels were used. A great part of the treasury work is dirty work, and every room has a new towel every day. The washing of these towels is done by women who are paid thirty cents a dozen and who are charged with every towel they take away. If any are lost they have to pay for them, and Uncle Sam watches the corners mighty close in all of his business.

A Cool Contender.
Mrs. Gazzam—"George, I really must have some money for a new dress."
Gazzam—"Dresses are all going out of style."
Mrs. Gazzam—"What on earth do you mean?"
Gazzam—"Well, I read in a fashion article that 'nothing but coral ornaments will be worn this season.'"

Apt to Believe It.
Young Gent (his first appearance at a ball) to elderly friend—"What am I to talk to my partner about?"
Friend—Her beauty.
Young Gent—"But if she doesn't happen to be beautiful?"
Friend—"No matter; she'll take your word for it."

THE CAMP FIRE.

PLEASANT CHATS WITH THE DEFENDERS OF OUR COUNTRY.

A Few Incidents from the Life of Abraham Lincoln—Military Matters, and Items for Sons of Veterans.

The Morning of Feb. 27, 1861.
The following incidents occurred while Abraham Lincoln was on his way to Washington to be inaugurated President. He remained in Philadelphia the night of Feb. 21. During the night a small platform was erected on Chestnut street in front of old Independence Hall.

Early in the morning of the 22d the Mayor and City Council escorted Mr. Lincoln to this platform, where he delivered a short address, and the Marine Band from the Navy-yard played several airs. The most impressive incident was Mr. Lincoln's raising the flag to the top of the flagstaff on Independence Hall as the sunrise gun was fired off at the Navy-yard. It was a cool, clear morning, and the wind was blowing from the northwest. There were probably not more than 200 persons present, for but few knew that Lincoln was to be there.

A peculiar incident occurred while Lincoln was raising the flag. Mr. Plumley, a prominent man at that time in Philadelphia, was standing near Lincoln. He reached over and grasped the halyards to assist Mr. Lincoln, but Lincoln passing both lines into his left hand and raising his right hand slightly, said, "I do this alone"; then, taking the halyards in both hands, continued his work till the flag which was rolled up in a ball, had reached the top of the staff. He then gave the halyards in his right hand a sudden jerk. This freed the flag, which now proudly floated out to the southeast on the morning breeze. The band then played the "Star Spangled Banner," and the people shouted.

The unfurling of that flag was one of the grandest sights I have ever seen. This was the first time that flag had ever been rove to any halyards. It had been presented to the city of Philadelphia, a year or two before, by the crew of the old frigate Congress, that was afterward destroyed by the Merrimac in Hampton Roads. The way Philadelphia came by this flag was the crew of the Congress, while cruising in the Chinese seas, made this flag, which was very handsome, and of silk.

They agreed that the first American port where they would be paid off should be presented with this flag, and Philadelphia happened to be that place; so, when they came into port the crew marched up from the Navy-yard, with band playing and the flag stretched out, and carried by the crew, who grasped the edges as they came up Chestnut street. They occupied the full width of the street, for the flag stretched from curb to curb. It was presented to the Mayor and City Council at Independence Hall. I should like to know how many are alive to-day who saw and remember the above incidents.—*ONE WHO WAS THERE.*

An Old Comrade.
Here is some information obtained by me while performing my duties as enumerator. I cannot believe they will find me for giving such information.
While at Highland Springs, I entered the cook-room, approached a broad-shouldered Irishman with gray, short-cropped beard, and informed him of my business. "All right, sir," said he. I asked his name. As he gave it, though a common Irish one, it sounded strangely familiar.
"Soldier or sailor in the late war?"
"I was," said he.
"Union or Confed?"
"Union, or ship?"
"Neither, begorra," said he; 8d Iowa Battery."

"The hell you were?" said I.
"The hell I was," said he, "and hell it was, sometimes."
"Do you remember the 9th Iowa?" said I.
"Troth I do," said he, "and Pea Ridge too."
Whack went our hands together. After shaking hands, he began wiping his on his apron.
"What are you wiping your hands for, Dan?" said I. "Are mine dirty?"
"No, but mine are—all grace," said he.
"Where have you been, Dan, all these years?" said I.
"Howly Father!" said he, holding up both hands. "Ax me an any one."
"Where is Capt. Hayden?"
"Dead," said he.
"Where is Capt. McSwenny?"
"Dead."
"Where is Duane?"
"Divil a know I knows," said he. "Dead, if he hasn't signed the pildge. Havo yese?" said he.
"Divil a bit," said I. "Where is Kennedy?"
"Killed in Novada, wid his brogues on. God rest his soul!"

My report to headquarters is a little short that day, but we wound for a half-hour or so. Neither of us is dead, nor have we signed the pildge. Whence he came or whether he goeth I know not; but God rest his soul! —*John S. Mather, Kelseyville, Cal.*

The Colored Veterans Enjoyed Themselves.
The colored veterans enjoyed themselves immensely at the Encampment in Boston. They did not conceal the fact that they were gratified with the reception the people gave them all along the line of march. On reaching the end of the route they did not break ranks, but kept on the march to the armory and there dispersed, after partaking of supper. Previous to the

support, Commander Joseph Smith thanked them for their soldierly conduct, and pointed out that they had reflected great credit on themselves. After the supper was served John A. Logan Post, of New York, assembled to take their departure for home. They were escorted by the Allen Drum Corps and Robert A. Bell Post to the Providence Depot in Park Square, where the train was boarded 8 o'clock for the metropolis.

A number of the veterans spent the evening at the Campfire in Mechanics' Hall, and a portion remained at the Post Campfire at its headquarters. The surviving members of the 54th and 55th U. S. C. I. held a Reunion in the old Phillips Schoolhouse. Some of them had a glorious time reciting what they went through at Fort Wagner, Oolustee and the other engagements in which they participated during the war. The matter of pensions was taken up, and some said they believed there was discrimination practiced against them in getting the portion to which they were entitled. Resolutions were adopted settling forth the views of the veterans on this matter, and a committee of five appointed to go to Washington and make an investigation. A permanent organization, to be known as the Colored Volunteers of the United States, was formed, with the Post Department Chaplain of New York as President, and Burdell Smith, of Boston, Mass., as Secretary. The veterans then adjourned to meet in Detroit in 1891.

Charges of Ill-Treatment.
The men aboard the cruiser Baltimore make some serious charges about their treatment. One of them took a reporter to the ship's hospital, on the third deck below. He said:

"When we got to sea those two little air ports will be closed, and then you have a model sweat-box. It's a horrible place for the sick, unprovided even with water for drinking or washing. When the hammocks and cots are filled the sick have to lie on the wooden gratings. Admiral Ghensard when he was here said that this was a horrible place for the sick. The treatment is just as bad, and the men are often obliged to get cured ashore because the can't get the proper medicine on the ship. There have been fully 800 desertions from the Baltimore since she went into commission, seven months ago, because of the way her crew is treated. They are used worse than convicts. The firemen can't even have fresh water to wash in. When a man goes on deck for fresh air after his watch at sea he is at once ordered below. Over one hundred men overstayed their leaves when we were in New York. They were put down to the fourth class, lost their shore liberty for three months and were cut off from their mess-rations money. As a result they have to go on without vegetables, except potatoes, and a little corned meat, some of it mighty poor. There would be many more desertions but for the large amount of money that is owed the men."

Sons of Veterans.
The appearance of the Sons of Veterans at Boston was a great gratification to all their friends. A finer body of young men never was seen anywhere. They looked and marched well in ranks, and wherever they appeared about the city they comforted themselves as gentlemen. Their appearance in the parade was very appropriate. Hundreds said, pointing to them:
"That is the way these veterans marching before us appeared 25 years ago. From them you can imagine what these men were during the war."

To know that there are 150,000 just such loyal young soldiers, fairly drilled and disciplined, as appeared in the ranks of the Sons of Veterans, gives a feeling of security for the future. There are enough Sons of Veterans, with the National Guard and the Regular Army, to resist the first onset of any army that could be launched against us, and so gain time to organize ourselves for war. The Sons of Veterans are strong enough to occupy Canada, if need be, and let the volunteer regiments be organized behind them.

One thing that was much commented on, was the soldierly patience the Sons of Veterans exhibited in waiting the long hours that intervened between their assembling and taking their place in line. They marched to their designated places about 10 o'clock in the morning, and it was nearly six in the evening when they were able to take their place in the procession. But they waited good-naturedly, fell in with full ranks, and marched as briskly and accurately as if the day had just begun. The veterans are very proud of their sons.

A Monument.
The remains of the world-famed author of the Star-Spangled Banner lie unhonored and almost unmarked in Mt. Olive Cemetery in Frederick City, Md. It is believed that thousands of our patriotic fellow-citizens would gladly contribute to erect a more suitable memorial over the dust of Francis S. Key, and for this purpose the Key Monument Association has been organized to receive subscriptions. No pompous, costly monument is contemplated, but it is thought the sum of \$10,000 can be raised without difficulty or long delay, and that all will feel it a privilege as well as a pleasure to aid in so patriotic an object.

An accident occurred at Athens, Pa., during the sham battle at the soldiers' encampment at that place. A cannon was prematurely discharged, instantly killing Will Boston, aged 30 years, fatally injuring James N. Casimiro, aged 20, and tearing off the thumb of Gabriel L. Mullock.

MOMENCE HAY PALACE

SOMETHING OF THE INTERSTATE EXPOSITION SOON TO BE HELD.

Will Be One of the Greatest Novelties of the Age—Displays, Amusements and Instruction.

Most of the readers of this paper have read of Iowa's corn, coal and blue-grass palaces, and of Colorado's mineral palace, but perhaps all have not yet heard of the wonderful hay palace of Eastern Illinois and Western Indiana, which will be open to the public from October 1 to 11. This marvelous structure, which is located at Momence, Ill., is 200 feet in length, and 100 feet in its greatest depth. The accompanying illustration, taken from the architect's plans, gives a good idea of the appearance of the palace, now about completed.

The walls of the building are built of baled hay, with sufficient baled straw and other grasses laid in to make a pleasing contrast of color and shading.

CORN IN VARIOUS FORMS.
sheaf wheat and oats, and other farm products will enter largely in the interior decorations. The exhibit is designed principally to show the resources and products of Illinois, Wisconsin, Kansas, Vermillion, Michigan, Grundy and Ford Counties in Illinois, and of Lake, Newton, Warren and Fountain Counties in Indiana. These counties are being organized by townships to



secure a proper representation of the products of their farms, factories, forests, mines, etc., together with the requirements of their people in the way of music, art, athletics, and manual training.
The circular hall in the center is 100 feet in diameter, and a sixteen-foot gallery sweeps entirely around the interior. Three wings, fifty-feet square, (the rear one not shown in the cut) add to the exhibit space and lend harmony of outline to the whole. The immense dome in the center reaches a height of eighty-seven feet from which a fine view of Momence, the Kankakee River and the beautiful surrounding country can be obtained. The building is lighted day and night with hundreds of electric lights, which stud the immense vaulted roof like stars in an evening sky.

The hay palace is designed primarily to furnish exhibit space for the products of Eastern Illinois and Western Indiana, in agriculture, manufactures, mining, art, household work, etc., for which the association offers liberal premiums in cash and medals. Besides the exhibits there will be contests in music, oratory and athletic sports, manual training, etc., including base ball, football and bicycle tournaments. The famous Shubert Club, of Cleveland, Ohio, will furnish vocal music for the entire exposition and the Columbia band, of Chicago, has been engaged for the season.

But the crowning feature of the exposition will be a speech daily by leading orators and statesmen of the nation. On opening day the managers expect to have the exercises controlled jointly by Governor Harvey, of Indiana, and Mr. of Illinois; Gen. John M. Palmer speaks on the third day;

PRESIDENT HARRISON
has given a conditional promise to be present Monday, October 8th. Congressmen Payson, Owen, Cannon, Gen. Gilman, of Ohio, and possibly Senator Carlisle are some of the other speakers.

The hay palace, which cost some \$7,000, has been built by a stock company, most of whom are citizens of the thriving little cities of Momence and Kankakee. The idea originated with Chas. S. McNeils, of the Momence Reporter, who is now secretary of the association. The other officers are J. S. Ranson, president; D. S. McIntire, general superintendent, and H. Worcester, treasurer. Premium lists and full information may be obtained by addressing any of those gentlemen at Momence, Ill.

MOMENCE IS SITUATED
On the beautiful Kankakee river, fifty miles south of Chicago. Three railroads entering the city furnish railroad communication with the vast network of roads in the northwest. These roads are the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, the Chicago & Indiana Coal Ry., and the Indiana, Illinois & Iowa roads.

The famous Island Park is situated within in the corporate limits of the city. It is a beautiful wooded park in the middle of the Kankakee and has been improved by the Eastern Illinois Railroad Company at an expense of \$20,000 for a picnic pleasure ground. Visitors to the Hay Palace have free access to Island Park, and the beautiful river scenery above the park is easily seen from boats which may be had at the park.

The city is lighted by electric lights, and is growing rapidly. Fifty new dwellings have been erected this year and the prospect for the future is very bright. There are several good hotels and a large number of boarding houses where visitors will be accommodated at reasonable rates.

THE HAY PALACE SITE
Is in the west part of the city, about ten squares west of the Union depot and some six squares south-west of the J. I. & I. depot. The grounds are surrounded by rows of walnut trees, planted many years ago, which, combined with the high location, make the site all that could be desired. Plenty of pure water on the ground for all purposes. The grounds are enclosed with a tight fence of dressed lumber.

O. W. Mead, a New York republican, has become famous by having been appointed to a lucrative judgeship by a democratic mayor. He was born 47 years ago in West Twenty-second street in the neighborhood of Chelsea village. Edwin Forrest lived next door, and across the road was the farm of Clement E. Moore, the author of "The Night Before Christmas." This was at that time the fashionable part of the town. Lots here were selling for \$1,000, while on Fifth avenue they were worth only \$800.

Hallstones intended for publication are usually as big as hen's eggs.

ANYTHING AND EVERYTHING.

There are 800 languages and 5,000 dialects.

New York city is flooded with \$3 counterfeit bills.

There are 500 John Johnsons in Chicago's new directory.

Portland, Ore., will spend a million dollars improving her streets this year.

The Empress Frederick has collected \$125,000 for the new Children's Hospital at Berlin.

Chicago philanthropists propose to pension school teachers after 25 years of service.

Upward of 32,500 volumes were added to the library of the British Museum last year.

The remains of Jeff. Davis lie in the receiving vault of the Army of Northern Virginia in New Orleans.

The phonograph has made it physically possible for a man to stand by his remarks of the previous day.

A fund of \$3,000 has been raised in Atlanta, Ga., for the purpose of buying an elephant for the public park.

Donald G. Mitchell, the "Ik Marvel" of literature, is 86 years old. He has a beautiful little home near New Haven.

Captain Crawford of Macon, Ga., has purchased Andersonville prison, and it will be used as a club house by a Grand Army post.

Alaska cost only \$7,000,000, and the revenue to the national treasury is expected to amount to \$3,000,000 a year for the next 50 years.

The new State of Idaho has about 100,000 population, 84,000 square miles of land, but less than 5,000 acres are adapted to agriculture.

Messrs. Lewis and McCormack, owners of the newly discovered gold mine at Tinicup, Col., are reported to be taking \$150,000 a day therefrom.

There is a striking similarity between the sign language used by deaf mutes and that in vogue among the Indians of North and South America.

Sam Jones says: "If I don't get to heaven I will be one of the worst disappointed men on earth." There are many disappointments for Samuel.

The possibility of harnessing the phonograph to the telephone, so as to make a permanent record of conversation passing over the wire, is being discussed.

The Czar, according to a recent statistician's calculation, is the largest private owner of land in the world; the total is about 50,000,000 acres, about the size of the whole of France.

In 1860 the consumption of spirits in this country was nearly 100,000,000 gallons, while in 1889 the quantity used was 78,000,000 gallons, though the population had more than doubled.

Zola has made half a million from his fiction. His latest book had the largest sale. Facts like these seem to be a certificate from the public to say it does not wish for the best in literature.

Mr. Rila Kittridge, said to be the champion microscopic postal card writer in the world, has succeeded in writing the President's last message, consisting of 10,000 words, on a postal card.

A traveler in Japan writes that the Japanese pay more attention to personal cleanliness than any other people in the world. High and low bathe at least once a day and sometimes oftener.

The governor of Hong Kong reports that the Chinese believe in vaccination and submit without complaint to the ordeal. It is also thought that they believe it wards off evil spirits and the like.

The most densely populated square mile in the world is in the city of New York; it is inhabited by 270,000 people, the larger part of whom are Italians, who speak only their native language.

If there is any woman, young or old, in this country or any other, who has not at some time rejected Stanley, let her arise and say so and take an engagement in a museum. —*New York World.*

Professor Huxley, the eminent scientist, was once a stock speculator. This was in his early youth. The exchange has lost an indifferent speculator, and science gained both a speculator and practical investigator.

The largest boat or factory in the United States, if not in the world, is located in Arkansas. The cars from this factory are shipped all over the world, supplying the navies of England and France as well as the United States.

Mr. Francis C. Burnard, the editor of Punch, lives at Ramsgate, England, where he is exceedingly popular. He knows all the "choice spirits," but he does not consort with these alone. He makes neighbors of all the people around him.

A farmer in northern Maine recently drank three bottles of Jamaica ginger to drive away the "blues." He afterward went to sleep in the barn and a cow laid down on him and broke two of his ribs, and he has not been able to do any work since.

At the recent funeral in San Francisco of young Edward Coogan (shot by a Mr. Kerr, one of the "floral tributes" was a revolver of violets marked "C. of Y. D." —*Cause of Your Death.* It was sent by a young woman, described as "the daughter of a wealthy business man."

The two hotels which Waldorf Astor has decided to build in New York are not intended for transient guests, but for rich families, such as can afford to pay \$3,000 to \$5,000 for a suite of rooms and board, and it is believed that there are enough of this class to fill both houses.

The youngest son of Dickens, named after Bulwer, the novelist, is a member of the New South Wales parliament. A spiteful Sydney paper, which is in the Opposition, says of him: "He possesses merely his illustrious father's nose, and was elected because he bore his father's name."

Tall buildings are not of modern origin. In Edinburgh, where houses standing on a declivity were higher on one side than the other, one is said to have been 15 stories altogether in height. All, however, were burned down in a great fire which happened in 1700, after which buildings of 12 stories in height were substituted.

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For Sheriff.

ALBERT F. CONRAD, City Marshal of Waukegan, is hereby announced as an independent candidate for the office of Sheriff of Lake County, subject to the will of the people, to be expressed by their votes this fall.

ACCORDING to the Woodstock Democrat of last week, Hon. George Waite, of this county is responsible for a great amount of the disorganization and warfare now going on in the Democratic Party. Strange that any man but the late Elijah M. Haines should be guilty of disrupting the Democratic Party according to the creed of the Democrat, but the fact is Bro. Dufield that the followers of the late Elijah M. Haines were more largely composed of Democrats than the forces that combined to defeat him in 1886. The Haines delegates, so called, to the State convention of 1888 were ruled out of the party as it were, or not considered Democrats by the Committee on Credentials at the State Convention through the influence and dictation of some of the same men who oppose Mr. Donnally this year, yet all or nearly all who supported Mr. Haines in 1886 and 1888 will support John C. Donnally this year. If these men were not Democrats then, why are they now? Will the Woodstock Democrat please explain, so he who runs may read.

MODERN WOODMEN.

Perhaps many persons interested in life insurance benefits desire to know what guarantee the Woodmen give that death benefit losses will be paid by the order. Briefly told the order by each individual member gives a positive guarantee that death losses or benefits will be paid as assessments are levied upon each member to pay such benefits, one assessment on each member realizing nearly \$40,000 and any member failing or refusing to pay his assessment within 30 days after he shall be notified by the local clerk, shall stand suspended from any participation in the benefit fund until such assessment shall have been paid. Thus it is seen that each member becomes responsible for the payment of death benefits in order to insure the payment of his own benefit certificate in the event of his death. In all or nearly all the old line insurance companies the person taking out a benefit policy pays into the treasury of the company a fixed sum every year whether there be any death losses or not, this money being held as a reserve fund by the company to meet its mortality losses. In the Woodman order assessments are not called in except to meet current death liabilities, no money being held in the treasury for such purposes to become a prey to unscrupulous officers. When an assessment is needed the head camp sends to each local camp a statement of the deaths occurring in the order, giving the name, age, location and amount of benefit certificate held by the deceased member, and the local clerk then forwards to each member of his camp one of the statements requesting such member to pay the same on or before the first of the month next, following, and sends the proceeds of the assessment previously collected to the Head Banker for payment of death benefits previously reported.

GRASS LAKE.

Mr. Trieger sold his farm to Chicago parties for \$5,100.

Miles Shepard is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ramaker.

Sophia Elfinger and Bessie Padlock have returned to their school in the city.

Miss Hattie Stratton of Nipper-sink will teach the school here this winter.

Willie Allen Jr. is building a house on his father's land between the P. O. and Soules house.

Asa Little has stone drawn to the Grass Lake Cemetery for the foundation of a monument to his wife and daughter.

Wm. Ramaker has sold five lots in his addition this season, and A. B. Herman has sold a great many more: ten I believe.

Sunday School at Grass Lake School every Sunday at 2 P. M. Miss Bessie Padlock won first prize on learning the Commandments. Ernest Trieger took second prize by having the most cards.

The ladies of leisure around Fox Lake met at Mrs. M. P. Borden's last Thursday to gather ferns for the Fresh Air Association that is sending out poor children for a pleasant trip in the country. An enjoyable time was had by the ladies.

C. B. Little drove to Lake Geneva last Thursday and back home Friday. His wife and daughter Nettie, and Mr. and Mrs. Ramaker accompanied him; the ride over the country was delightful, and the ride around the lake on the steamer "Commodore" which makes 16 miles an hour was something never to be forgotten. A more beautiful place than Lake Geneva would be hard to find. On our way home we took supper at the Hegeman house in Wilmet, a place where one will get their money's worth especially after a drive over the country with appetites as keen as a razor.

Lines on the death of the Infant Son, of E. A. Kennedy, of Trevor.

Oh! God art Thou not unjust
To take so soon our lovely child,
Pure, sweet emblem of innocence,
Where never yet was sin or guile.

Why did the Eye "that always sees"
Send the Angel of death with wide-spread wings,
And snatch from our arms His precious gift:
Can he heal the wound, fill the void it leaves.

Will the the Angels feed our little lamb
With the choicest sweets of Heaven?
They tell me he was only loaned us awhile:
Then back to God he must be given.

Sacred is that little mound,
Priceless the dust thou dost behold:
To Heaven call we must obey,
Our dearest treasures yield.

CARD OF THANKS.

Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Kennedy, desire to return thanks to their friends and neighbors, for kind and stance during the sickness and at the death of their infant son.

Washington Letter.

Washington, Sept. 1, 1890.

Congress seems to be growing more and more sensational as the session grows longer. There have been few weeks of late that either the House or Senate, of ten times both, has not furnished the country with something of a sensational nature. Before people had finished talking of the uproar and the two personal encounters which took place upon the floor of the House last week, Senator Edmunds, freshened up by a week's vacation, sprung an entirely new one by introducing a resolution providing for a Congressional recess from Sept. 10 to Nov. 10. He says he introduced the resolution without reference to any particular measure, and without consultation with members of his party, and that he did so because he regards the extra three weeks before the beginning of the regular session as necessary to dispose of the many important measures already upon the Senate calendar.

The republicans, naturally, take kindly to the idea, as they had already been conferring with Mr. Harrison on the feasibility of his calling an extra session to meet immediately after the November elections. The democrats do not like it at all, as they see in it only a desire to get more time in which to pass the Federal Election bill. An amusing feature of the situation is that the democrats, although having heretofore strenuously denied that their sudden agreement to set a date for taking a vote upon the tariff bill until the next session, now tacitly acknowledge that it was, by charging the republicans with having broken faith with them by proposing to take up the election bill before December.

There is lots of talk among the democrats about filibustering to prevent the Edmunds resolutions being voted upon when it is called up. Such talk is altogether premature at this time, as it is not yet apparent that the resolution stands any chance of being adopted. A majority and a large majority of the republican Senators undoubtedly favor this or a similar resolution, with the dates changed a little, but so did a majority favor a change in the Senate Rules; but that change was not made because the consent of a few Senators could not be obtained. There are a few republican

Senators who have most decided objection to returning here before December, and whether they can be talked into voting against their inclinations is problematical.

The reciprocity idea is beginning to agitate toward countries not American. It has been proposed to include coffee, tea and hides in the list of articles upon which the President may place retaliatory duties if the countries from which they come do not reciprocate for their free entry into our ports. The fact that the United States is in need of foreign markets for its surplus of manufactures and other products seem to be slowly percolating through the brains of our statesmen.

The Senate is not progressing as rapidly as the republicans would like with the tariff, and this week several nights sessions are to be held. The snar question is expected to make lots of trouble when it is reached this week. Senator Allison will, it is said, make an open fight against the committee's recommendation, which he thinks is too much in the interest of the big sugar refiners. Senator Allison does not think very well of reciprocity either, but he will not openly oppose it.

The compound land bill, after as stormy a career as any bill, not political, ever had, passed the House with only thirty one opposing votes, but those thirty one men had kept the House in a continuous uproar, and had disgraced it by being the cause of a first fight upon the floor. That no more votes could be obtained against this measure by the powerful lobby working against it, speaks volumes for the integrity of the much abused Congressmen. I do not mean to insinuate that any one of the gentlemen who voted against the bill was improperly influenced the members from the cotton States and from Chicago, the headquarters of the compound land industry, but represented the sentiments of their constituents in opposing the bill; but it is to the members from other sections who refused to be corrupted that I wish to give credit.

The meat inspection bill is now a law. The bill amending the eight hour law has been passed by the House. Likewise that amending the alien labor contract law, and it is expected that the bill against dealing in options in farm products will be given a day this week in place of the one out of which the tangle in the House anchored it last week. All of the influences which unlimited wealth can command are being used against this bill, but if the House is given a chance to vote upon it I believe it will be passed.

Death of Judge Granger's Wife.

Dubuque, Aug. 18.—Special: The wife of Judge C. T. Granger of Waukon, one of the justices of the Iowa supreme court was placed in the Davis sanitarium at Dubuque four weeks ago for treatment. She failed gradually, and Saturday the family was summoned to Dubuque. Sunday she was told she could not live twenty-four hours. She then said she had one last request to make, she wanted to die in her own home. At once a special train, consisting of engine and coach was made up and left here at 5:45 P. M. Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Granger, son and daughter, and Miss Stillwell, sister of Mrs. Granger. The train reached Waukon at 10:20 and at 11 o'clock Mrs. Granger was dead. She was the second wife of Judge Granger.

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